

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

ISSUED BY THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF INDIANA

VOL. 5, No. 3

INDIANAPOLIS

JULY, 1918

COMMISSIONERS

MRS. ELIZABETH C. EARL, *President*, Connersville.
JACOB P. DUNN, Indianapolis.
WILLIAM W. PARSONS, Terre Haute.

EXECUTIVE STAFF

WILLIAM J. HAMILTON, Secretary and State Organizer.
ELIZABETH RONAN, Assistant State Organizer.
ELIZABETH OHR, Assistant.
MARGARET DAVIS, Assistant.
GRACE HOENE, Assistant, Traveling Library Department.
ELIZABETH B. NOEL, Stenographer and Assistant.

Issued in January, April, July and October.
Distributed free of charge in Indiana.

Entered as second class matter June 13, 1911, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the act of July 16, 1894. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Acts of October 3, 1917, authorized on June 29, 1918.

INDIANA LIBRARY TRUSTEES' ASSOCIATION
INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
JOINT MEETING, INDIANAPOLIS, NOV. 7-8
BE THERE

MR. MELCHER'S REMOVAL TO NEW YORK.

Indiana librarians will feel a distinct loss on hearing that Mr. Frederic G. Melcher, for a number of years in charge of the Indianapolis store of the W. K. Stewart Co., has left the state. Mr. Melcher has taken so keen an interest in the library work and workers in Indiana that we think of him as one of our own number. In fact he is Vice-

President of the Indiana Library Association. At the meeting of the I.L.A. executive committee in November, Mr. Melcher was appointed Chairman of a Committee on cooperation with other organizations to aid in the collection of historical material for libraries. The report of this committee was submitted to the Executive Committee on April 13th and will be found on another page of the Occurrent.

Mr. Melcher has not severed his relations with library work by any means. He was called to New York May 1st to serve in the R. R. Bowker Co. as managing editor of the Publishers' Weekly and the Library Journal. His intimate knowledge of books and libraries fit him ideally for such a combination of service and his many friends in Indiana wish him all happiness and success in his new work.

THE WAR RECORDS OF YOUR COMMUNITY.

The Commission cannot too heartily endorse the circular letter sent to the libraries of Indiana by Mr. Brown and Mr. Lindley of the State Library, concerning the collection of material on local participation in the war. A large part of this material can only be obtained at the time of its issue and librarians should make a point of seeing that nothing gets by unrecorded. Canvass the churches, the clubs, the schools of your town for lists of men on their honor rolls. Interview the committees in charge of local service flags. Clip copies of your town and township papers, of all the county papers if you are at the county seat or the only library in the county. If you make it plain to the editors that you are making a live col-

lection you will have no difficulty in getting their aid; tell them that your collection is at all times available for their use and you will get their support and backing.

By featuring the need of collecting now and illustrating this by gaps in the library's local history collection, you may obtain not only present issues but much old material of value to your town collection. Even though you have not the time to sort and clip and mount, gather every poster, photograph, program, list and letter you can get, taking care to mark each as it arrives with the date, subject, and organization affected. If other organizations are doing similar work, help them, but keep a record of their collections. Remember the library lives on, while organizations may cease to exist or officers change rapidly and the new secretary is likely to discard thoughtlessly the collections of his predecessor. This has proved true in thousands of churches where early records are absolutely missing because the new officers were burdened by old record books and "worthless (!)" files. See that your town has its services recorded for future reference and recognition, don't start and stop, don't wait. Work now.

If by any chance you failed to receive the letter from the State Library, write Mr. Demarchus C. Brown at once asking for information as to what to keep. The Commission would like to hear from libraries who are gathering material as to their methods, success and difficulties.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE I.L.A. ON COMMUNITY WAR RECORDS AND COOPERATION IN KEEPING THEM.

MEMBERS OF THE INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

As we close the first year of America's part of the war, we begin to appreciate that the local records of the greatest of conflicts are eventually going to be of importance to every community no matter how small. Records not only of each man but of every

local movement which backs up the man. Our Association believes that all its members are anxious to be as useful in preserving such records. Perhaps the following suggestions will not be out of place.

First, the local library is the natural place for the preservation of every form of printed record for the distinctly local movements and activities. We should not pass by this by reaching out for records of other fields that will be collected by other agencies.

Second, the librarian need not personally collect records but can find out what club or association is doing it or can do it, and see that they do not tire of the task, and see that societies are not duplicating each other's efforts with the result that both will soon cease. *The librarian may ask that the library be the depository for the records collected.*

Third, the type of records to be collected are: Posters; copies of their local announcements that have to do with calls for enlistments for Red Cross work, for gardening workers, in fact for every local effort. Copies of mail matter sent out that mark special local movements. Lists of all committees appointed for various purposes, newspaper records. As complete clippings as possible showing the enlistments, movements, promotions, and casualties of the boys of the immediate vicinity. Also as complete a file as possible should be kept of the national campaign posters which will become increasingly valuable as records, and also as extremely useful for future exhibits and public occasions.

Fourth, if possible get copies of photographs that citizens and newspapers may take of public events, troop movements, rallies, etc. This will of course have tremendous value in the future.

Fifth, it is the committee's feeling that the work should be now one of accumulations. The methods of arrangement and filing can be worked out later, but the time for collecting goes by so rapidly that the libraries will need to be on the look out.

Sixth, there is one other suggestion as to

the libraries helping the war, this comes from experiences of several, that the librarian can give help as a person in a centrally located spot to membership for the Red Cross, and other working committees when memberships are needed. The librarian's acquaintance is the widest in town. Also librarians can suggest workers for sewing, etc., by knowing who the people are. The material in the library in the way of magazines often contains important suggestions of greatest use to the various working committees, and the librarian has a great opportunity to suggest such material to the town workers.

FREDERIC G. MELCHER,
Chairman.

BOOKS FOR CAMP LIBRARIES.

The appended list will show the results of the book drive in Indiana. The response has been splendid both as to the number of books sent forward and in the high type of books collected. One hundred and three thousand volumes have been collected, and of this number 98 per cent have been ordered to the camp libraries or to New York or Norfolk for the boys over seas. More than three million books were obtained through the country, and the routing of these has been a large task. It is inevitable that all of the volumes could not be used at once, but those libraries which still have on hand the books which were collected in the campaign will be relieved of them in the near future.

An especial word of appreciation is due to the librarians in the various sections of the state who have acted as the shipping agents for the War Service. In order to reduce the freight charges against the War Service funds arrangements were made for the transshipment of books from various points under a government bill of lading. This involved no little trouble on the part of the library staffs at these points, but their hearty cooperation has been of the

greatest assistance in getting the books to their destination as economically and promptly as possible. These cooperating libraries were the following: Anderson, Connersville, Elkhart, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Gary, Hammond, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, Lafayette, Logansport, Muncie, Richmond, South Bend, Terre Haute, and Vincennes.

Do not let your communities feel that the results of one drive relieve them of further responsibilities. Feature the fact that books wear out rapidly under camp strain and must be replaced. The army and navy are rapidly expanding and the new men must be served. Urge them to continue to bring you their new books as they finish with them, that their enjoyment may be shared by the boys. Far too few of the newer books, especially new fiction, is going into the camps. Can you not persuade the bookdealers in your town to suggest to purchasers that the camp library would be a splendid ultimate destination for that book. French grammars, technical books, European guide books, English, French, and American histories and recent fiction are the special needs.

A recent book by Edward F. Allen, "Keeping our fighters fit", Century, \$1.25, has a very good chapter on the camp library. This is mentioned in the June Booklist. See that this is featured in your announcement of the book. Our aim is service, and since we are out to serve and not to obtain recognition, we are placing books with every available agency where the boys will be reached. Nevertheless, for the success of future appeals for the Library War Service fund, do not lose an opportunity, be you trustee, librarian, or assistant, to pass the word along that the books distributed from the Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. huts are being furnished not by these institutions but by the American Library Association as the agent for the libraries of the country. We are in the huts of the religious organizations because there we can serve the boys most effectively with the funds at our command.

**BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
COLLECTED BY INDIANA LIBRARIES.**

Alexandria	46	Hartford City	365
Anderson	770	Hasleton	29
Angola	450	Hillsboro	200
Atlanta	20	Huntington	535
Attica	400	Indianapolis	18,000
Auburn	600	Jamestown	90
Aurora	300	Jasper	127
Bedford	130	Jeffersonville	945
Bloomington	1,400	Kendallville	201
Bluffton	920	Kentland	163
Boonville	375	Kewanna	200
Bozwell	64	Knightstown	190
Brazil	250	Knox	160
Bremen	125	Kokomo	500
Brook	141	Lafayette	500
Brookville	295	Lafayette, Purdue University	2,000
Butler	280	Lagrange	368
Cambridge City	125	Laporte	528
Carlisle	100	Lawrenceburg	1,002
Carmel	165	Lebanon	492
Carthage	186	Liberty	375
Churubusco	80	Ligonier	95
Clinton	425	Linton	45
Coatesville	153	Logansport	5,000
Colfax	100	Madison	316
Columbia City	75	Marion	770
Columbus	172	Markle	250
Connersville	650	Martinsville	161
Corydon	315	Michigan City	550
Covington	93	Milford	10
Crawfordsville	300	Mishawaka	500
Crown Point	218	Mitchell	133
Culver	144	Monon	213
Danville	400	Monticello	36
Darlington	24	Montpelier	113
Delphi	250	Mooreville	50
Dublin	37	Mount Vernon	437
Earl Park	83	Muncie	900
Edinburg	943	Newburgh	100
Elkhart	600	New Carlisle	45
Elwood	600	Newcastle	127
Evansville	6,000	New Harmony	130
Fort Branch	85	Noblesville	260
Fort Wayne	10,540	North Judson	160
Fowler	300	North Manchester	291
Francesville	70	Notre Dame	1,560
Frankfort	1,050	Oakland City	174
Franklin	226	Odon	10
Galveston	84	Orland	165
Garrett	185	Osgood	100
Gary	2,130	Owensville	160
Goodland	100	Oxford	82
Goshen	700	Pendleton	192
Greencastle	225	Peru	4,000
Greenfield	67	Plainfield	141
Greensburg	700	Porter	50
Greenwood	23	Princeton	890
Hagerstown	25	Remington	125
Hammond	1,370	Rensselaer	250
		Richmond	600
		Rising Sun	25
		Roachdale	203

Rochester	645
Rockport	60
Rushville	117
Seymour	269
Shelbyville	981
Sheridan	119
South Bend	6,000
South Whitley	105
Spencer	196
Sullivan	75
Syracuse	57
Tell City	481
Terre Haute	2,682
Thorntown	125
Tipton	500
Valparaiso	4,000
Vincennes	1,350
Wabash	279
Walton	143
Warsaw	360
Washington	500
Waterloo	15
Waveland	90
Westfield	60
Westville	87
Whiting	500
Williamsport	50
Winamac	54
Winchester	25
Worthington	45
Total	103,043

RECENT BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Anna A. Gibson, Gary Public Library.

Now that all our energies are being directed toward the great war, the library too is taking its place as an important factor in the education of the soldiers and sailors. But, we must feed the minds of the people at home also, and in my particular department—the children. Less money has been spent for children's books during the past year, particularly because of the great demand for books on all phases of war. At any time, however, we have not been in a hurry to purchase new books for the boys and girls—their interests are so ever changing as they grow older and their minds develop, that old books are often new to them, and as we all know, old books are quite frequently better than the new ones.

I have selected some books which have been popular with the boys and girls in

Gary—with a few exceptions they have been published during the past year, and the others are new in our Library. In each instance I will give a very brief outline of the contents or subject-matter of the book—sometimes quoting from a book review—and then a critical or Library review.

In Francis William Rolt Wheeler's "Boy with the U. S. weather men", "Some boys, inspired by a man who has been a forecaster, form themselves into a local weather bureau. They learn about rainfall, winds, clouds, etc., and forecast the weather for the farmers. A flood, a tornado, and severe lightning strike their neighborhood, helping to teach them lessons." This is the latest book of the U. S. Service Series, written by Mr. Wheeler, and perhaps the best. Its primary object is to give boys an idea of what the Weather Bureau is accomplishing, and to depict the marvels and fascination of the forces of nature. It should be given to boys and girls who have not read other books on the subject and let it serve as a stepping-stone to a more scientific presentation, or it might be used to stimulate an interest in that aspect of nature. The illustrations are particularly good—being photographs taken in work for the U. S. Government.

In Annie Klingensmith's "Just stories" we have a collection of thirty-two familiar stories told over again to the children. Miss Klingensmith says of them, "Heard at shack doors on summer evenings by one pausing in the twilight, they have seemed to justify the continued existence of 'just stories', for which the children clamor. They are so simply written that they can easily be used with children in the first grade, and can be read by children in and above the third grade. The book is well illustrated with pen drawings by Dorothy Dulin.

Miss Poulsson has a new book "Top of the world stories for boys and girls". "Miss Poulsson's other collections have been meant for kindergarten children; this book is planned for boys and girls somewhat older." Five of the stories were written by Zachris

Topelius, the noted Finnish author, two are translated from the Danish and one from the Norwegian. The translations are not strictly literal but the stories are retold with Miss Poulsson's usual simplicity and charm, and in the words of the author, "here are to be encountered creatures and events, deeds and ideas, unsuited to youngest readers, but which have legitimate attraction for boys and girls from nine to fourteen years old." On the whole the book reminds me of Mrs. Thorne Thomsen's "Birch and the Star and other stories", some stories of which were taken from the same sources. Miss Poulsson's book is delightfully illustrated by F. L. Young.

For books on practical subjects, I have selected, first, W. B. Stout's "Boy's book of mechanical models". Give a boy a knife and some spools and a piece of tin, and he will make anything from a submarine to a flying machine. "The author has given directions for making fascinating mechanical toys out of the simplest materials, and the best part of it is, almost all the articles used can be picked up around the house, and there is very little expense to the maker." Every toy will work, the author says, if directions are carefully followed. The book is illustrated with diagrams and working models.

Another book along the same line is Milton Goldsmith's "Practical things with simple tools". In the introduction, the author says, "It has been my aim to select only such articles as can be made with the simplest of tools and with little or no preparatory knowledge of carpentering. Many of the articles can be made of boxes, boards and remnants of wood." This contains more models for making than the other book, but the working directions are about the same. If you cannot buy both, I would recommend this for first purchase.

A book that has had a great amount of use in the Children's Room is Flora Klickmann's "The little girl's knitting and crochet book". Now that every grown-up is making woolly things, every girl is wanting to do likewise. "The book contains simple di-

rections for making both pretty and useful things, for herself, her little brother or her doll. There are many illustrations, the patterns are easy and in small pieces of work."

A book by Norman Brown Cole and C. H. Ernst, "First aid for boys" is, as the subtitle says, "A manual for boy scouts and others interested in prompt help for the injured and the sick." This is the first book we have had in the Children's Room on first aid and it seems a very necessary book to us now. The Boston Transcript says of it, "Dr. Cole and Mr. Ernst have been active workers in the scout movement, and have made their book not only sound technically, but adapted psychologically to the interest of the boy reader." It has been used constantly by one of our Boy Scout leaders in a course of instruction, and the boys themselves are reading it now.

James Willard Schultz's "The gold cache" tells of the "adventures of a youth and some Blackfoot Indians who travel far in search of buried gold. The dangers of the way and hostile Indians add excitement to the story." One always looks forward with interest to a new book by Mr. Schultz, for he is an authority on Indians. "The gold cache" is told with the clearness and simplicity which has characterized his previous stories. While every chapter is alive with interest, at no time is that interest strained—the incidents are daring but Mr. Schultz works them out with such skill, that they might actually have happened. This was formerly published in the *Youth's Companion*.

In Abbie Farwell Brown's "Surprise house" we learn "how Mary found her inheritance through clues that were revealed as she carefully read the books recommended by an eccentric aunt, who had given Mary her library." To use rather an overworked phrase—"this is almost too good to be true"—Mary has most too many surprises to make even an eccentric aunt possible, but it is amusing and full of adventure, and I think the children accept it as such. Abbie Farwell Brown quite knows how to play upon a child's imagination. "Surprise House" is for children a little

older than the readers of "Brothers and sisters" or "The loneliest doll".

Florence Partello Stuart in "Adventures of Piang, the Moro jungle boy", tells of "Thrilling adventures in the lower Philippine Islands with a Moro boy as hero. Riding a cataract, fighting a crocodile, capturing a huge python are a few of the adventures. Tale drawn from personal observation of author who lived in the Islands." To me this is a most attractive and interesting book. The physical make up of the book is good—an important consideration in children's books—the type is large, and the illustrations are in black and white, almost in silhouette form. Some of the chapters were published in *St. Nicholas* and it needed no introduction to our boys and girls—it has been in circulation constantly. It is a bit off the usual type of story—the characters are so different—a combination of the modern boy, and the one still dominated by superstition and tribal ceremonies and customs. The atmosphere of the Philippine Islands dominates the story throughout, and except for the quick action one might almost go to sleep drifting down the sluggish streams and passing through the torpid jungles.

In Mrs. Elia W. Peattie's "The newcomers" the Wardel family move from Chicago to a little town because the brother has work there. He finds disappointment in the delay of building a dam, but the three girls and their nice mother make the necessary adjustments. "If your library has an intermediate collection, this book should be placed there, rather than in the Children's Room. The characters in the story are older than the real juvenile borrowers, and the element of romance quite takes it beyond them. But it is a good story for the girls who have reached the "in between" stage. The point about this book which I like particularly is the atmosphere of the home life—the relationships are so natural, and cheer permeates the story. Mrs. Peattie's other books, "Lotta Embury's Career" and "Sarah Brewster's Relatives" are for younger girls.

Adair Aldon's "The island of Appledore" tells of adventures on an island off the coast of New England, owned by Captain Saulsby, which is wanted by some Germans for a wireless station. "Billy's summer vacation spent on the island, his part in the events and his friendship for the old captain send him post-haste to enlist in the navy." To me Adair Aldon is a new writer of juvenile books, but his first appearance in the Children's Room gives us quite a pleasant surprise. Boys and girls always like adventure stories, and this is quite a new kind of adventure; I might almost call it a story of the present war, with its tales of our navy manoeuvres and German spies, but it makes no mention of any real war. This book has no particular literary value, it gives some information about running small boats and sea warfare, but it is just a real live story that any boy or girl might enjoy.

And this brings me to some books that deal directly with the war, or some phases of it. Harold F. B. Wheeler has written two books apropos of the subject "The boy's life of Lord Kitchener" and "Stirring Deeds of Britain's Sea-Dogs in the great war". The "Life of Lord Kitchener" is a most interesting book. Introducing the Field-Marshal in knickerbockers, it takes us with the famous Englishman through his experiences in Egypt, South Africa and India to the notes of the "Last Post", the soldiers farewell to a great soldier. Only the last two chapters are about the present war, but the life of the man should be known from its very beginning—and Mr. Wheeler has given it in a simple direct manner that appeals to the spirit of loyalty and patriotism in every boy. The physical make up of the book is good and it is well illustrated with photographs. Mr. Wheeler's other book—"Stirring deeds of Britain's Sea-Dogs"—at first sight seems rather formidable, it is so large, but every chapter is more interesting than the last. Since the book was published in 1916, all the events took place in the early days, but as the United States was taking no active part

in the war at that time, it is all the more necessary for us to know what our Allies were doing then. The chapters are short and could almost be read as separate stories, there is quite a bit of statistical information and many of the illustrations are from photographs. It is for boys and girls in or above sixth grade. Sir Henry Newbolt's "Tales of the great war" gives material of much the same sort, but includes stories of the army as well. As far as possible, the stories have been told in the words of the actors themselves, the style is clear and simple. This is decidedly a book for older boys and girls.

This is not a selective list of Juvenile books, but merely a suggestive one—they have proved popular and useful in our Children's Room and you may find them so in your Children's Rooms also.

(Presented at the district meeting at Plymouth, April 19, 1918.)

INDIANA CAMPS.

A large purchase of technical books for the Fort Harrison Library and for the library of the Aviation Repair Depot at the Speedway, Indianapolis, has just been made from the funds collected last summer for Indiana work. Books collected by the Indianapolis Public Library were drawn on to furnish 500 readable volumes for the new Speedway Y.M.C.A. hut, while the collections at the three Y.M.C.A. shacks at Fort Harrison have been freshened up by nearly a thousand volumes from the same source. A K. of C. hut is to be opened at Fort Harrison very soon and they are to have a collection of both gift and purchased books.

Engineer corps have been placed for training at Purdue University, Lafayette, and at Valparaiso University. Both these groups are being well served by books collected in these towns. If similar small camps are placed in your vicinity, see that they are served before you ship any books away. Each locality is expected to render service needed near home before helping in the broader field. Please report action in

this line that your library may have taken to the Public Library Commission.

FIFTEEN GOOD WAR BOOKS.

KATHARINE ASHMAN, Bloomington Public Library.

History.

Musgrave—Under four flags for France.

Brief history of the war to the time of America's entrance, told in simple narrative way, very interesting and remarkably informative. Good picture of the situation we are facing.

German diplomacy.

Gerard—My four years in Germany.

Good account of the workings of the official Teutonic brain and the political conditions in Germany. Shows their cruelty, intrigue and utter lack of principle and the officially inspired hatred against the United States. Seriousness of our position is emphasized.

German people's attitude.

Chomondeley—Christine.

Letters written by an English girl who is in Germany at the outbreak of the war. Gives splendid account of the attitude of the German people toward war and militarism, and of the Kaiser's influence over their lives and even their thoughts.

Army life.

Barbusse—Under fire.

Life of a squad in the trenches, Most vivid and realistic account of war from the view point of a French private. Pictures individual types as well as men in the masses, giving thrilling accounts of their adventures, with many pathetic and many humorous stories. Shows how horrible war is and how the French soldier is fighting, not merely for patriotism, but to end all war. "If any book could kill war, this is the book."

Personal experiences.

Empey—Over the top.

Lively account of the experiences of an American soldier with the British army, giving intimate and detailed idea of war

and soldiers. Book is full of fun, but one feels keenly the darker side of war also. Contains good war slang dictionary.

Peat—Private Peat.

Experiences of a Canadian soldier in France. Told with great earnestness and sincerity, but also with plenty of humor.

Dardanelles campaign.

Masefield—Gallipoli.

Account of the Dardanelles campaign. Titanic battles realistically described by an English poet who took part in them.

Italian warfare.

Powell—Italy at war.

Presents outstanding features of the Italian campaign. Sturdy determination of the Italians and their novel methods of warfare in the mountains described in a very interesting manner.

Position of non-combatants in war zone.

Huard—My home in a field of honor.

Interesting and well written account of the experiences of an American woman forced to flee from her chateau near the Marne at the outbreak of the war. Good picture of France and Belgian refugees, and the wanton cruelty and destructiveness of the Germans.

Letters.

Dawson—Carry on.

Letters of an author who enlisted with the Canadian troops. Noble character and heroic attitude toward duty and death expressed in this book places it among the best of war literature.

Aviation.

Bott—Cavalry of the clouds.

Daily life of a flying officer in France, giving interesting accounts of this unique and very important branch of military service.

Spiritual influence of war.

Hankey—Student in arms.

An account of the spiritual influence of war on a refined and sensitive mind. Shows how the soldiers' lives of hardship and sacrifice teach them the true values of life and develop their minds and souls as little else could do.

Poetry.

Cunliffe—Poems of the great war.

Good collection of war poetry.

Women's position.

Fraser—Women and war work.

Account of the heroic manner in which the English women have entered into war work and the splendid things they have accomplished.

Camp life in the U. S.

Martin—Conscript 2989.

Drafted artist's story of his life in one of our national army cantonments. Amusing, interesting and well written.

In selecting this list an effort has been made to choose books representative of the different types of war literature, and the various phases of the war.

A NEW ALBANY EXPERIMENT—CULTIVATING THE READING HABIT.

To foster the love of good reading, one phase of cooperation with library and school was successfully carried out at the New Albany Departmental School. This school has the eighth grade pupils of the city in all lines of work, and the seventh grade pupils one morning each week for the manual arts.

In November the mechanical drawing course for the eighth grade was dropped, thus leaving a vacant period. Silent reading was being emphasized in the schools, and this seemed a fitting time to have a silent reading period. A large well lighted room was used for the Reading Room, and the library placed there several hundred volumes, selected by the librarian and teachers jointly. The substitute librarian of the Public Library was placed in charge, the School Board paying her salary. She spent each morning of the school week there having supervision of four sections of pupils each day, each pupil reading fifty minutes at a period. The work was so successful with the eighth grade that the privilege was soon extended to the seventh grade. In addition to the books for reading material, each pupil was asked to contribute ten

cents, which was sufficient to supply 32 Youths' Companions for one-half year's work. These were first used by the eighth grade pupils in reading and English work both oral and written, and then by the seventh grade pupils—a report of the reading being required by the teachers of English in their respective buildings. A report of each book read was also required by the teachers of English of the eighth grade pupils, sometimes given orally, sometimes written.

As showing some of the results will mention two instances—that of a girl who told the supervisor that although they had books in her home she had never read a book through until she became interested in reading there—the other that of a boy who said he never had read a book and wasn't going to read one, but was tactfully led to talk on aeroplanes, was shown the "Boys' book of Aeroplanes", read it, followed that by "How it is made", and at the close of the term had read six books.

The English teachers reported as a result of the experiment they could see a vast improvement in oral reading, increased ability to grasp what was read, improvement in expression. The Principal of the School said that one of the principal results to him "was the reaching the children who never read, who knew of books only as ornaments, the getting them interested in books and starting their reading in the right direction, and getting them to see that books are not just something to read, but their best friends and chums whom they cannot afford to slight."

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, APRIL 13, 1918.

A second meeting of the executive committee of the Indiana Library Association was held in joint session with the executive committee of the Indiana Library Trustees Association, on the afternoon of April 13th,

1918, at the office of the Public Library Commission of Indiana, Room 104, State House.

It was decided that the next annual meeting, which is to be a joint session of the two associations, would be held in Indianapolis November 7th-8th, with the Indianapolis Public Library as host. Hotel Severin was chosen headquarters for this session.

The following program committee was appointed:

Carrie E. Scott, Indianapolis Public Library, Chairman.

Mrs. Elva T. Carter, Plainfield.

Mr. William J. Hamilton, Secretary
Public Library Commission.

This committee is to arrange the various details of the program and appoint the committee on local arrangements.

The following round tables were suggested by Mr. Rush:

Trustees, Large libraries.

Trustees, Small libraries.

College and reference.

Assistant's round table.

Large libraries.

Small libraries.

The following tentative arrangement of the meetings was suggested:

On the morning of the 7th of November, the business meetings of the two executive committees will be held.

Joint session of the two associations will be held at 2:00 o'clock at the Public Library and will be followed by an inspection tour of the building.

In the evening, there will be a joint session at the hotel.

Each association will hold a business session at the hotel Nov. 8th, 9:30-10:30, followed by the round tables. The afternoon will be devoted to a joint session.

Mr. Charles Reeves of Plymouth, who could not be present, asked to have the topic "More efficient cooperation with individual trustees" discussed on the program.

Mr. Howard Roosa of Evansville, in a letter, suggested the following topic for the program:

Constructive work—Salaries and Tax levies.

Mr. Frederic Melcher, Chairman of Committee on Cooperation with other organizations, gave some valuable suggestions for this committee, which will be published in the next Occurrent. Mr. Melcher tendered his resignation as vice-president because he is leaving the city May 1st, to become Associate Editor of Publishers' Weekly. The committee refused to accept the resignation, and it is hoped arrangements can be made with the Publishers' Weekly Co. to send Mr. Melcher as a representative to this meeting.

Mr. William J. Hamilton, Secretary of Public Library Commission, presided at the request of Miss Clark, President of I.L.A. and Mrs. Carter, President of I.L.T.A.

I.L.A. members present were:

Miss Clark, New Albany.

Miss Brumbaugh, Frankfort.

Miss Snipes, Plainfield.

Mr. Aush, Mr. Melcher, Mr. Hamilton, and Miss Scott, Indianapolis.

I.L.T.A. members present were:

Mrs. Carter, President, Plainfield.

Mrs. Matthews, Secretary, Tipton.

CARRIE E. SCOTT,
Secretary.

TROOP TRAINS AND MAGAZINES.

While the Library War Service authorities cannot use files of magazines, certain towns in Indiana are finding a very definite use for these. Do troop trains pass through your town and are they apt to stop there either for a clear track or for locomotive attention? The secretary has seen train after train of troops waiting at North Vernon, Indianapolis, Monon, Anderson, Princeton, and half a dozen other points. At some of these places the librarians learning that the boys craved so much some magazines and papers to while away the hours of passage, asked to be notified of the next such train and were on hand with an assistant or two and a stack of story magazines. At

first they were dubious, but such a welcome was theirs that there was no doubt of the need.

Now individually they have made arrangement with the local train men so that they can know a little in advance of the coming troops and be prepared with help and supplies. One librarian (names and places cannot be mentioned) in three weeks disposed of a large stock of old magazines which she had expected to sell for about \$25. She made an infinitely better investment by serving the boys directly and had the pleasure and thrill of real war work as well.

This is something that cannot be handled from headquarters. Notices of the passage of troop trains are not being bulletined, of course. But if you can learn by observation or question that yours is a town where the trains stop for a brief interval, arrange to collect magazines at the library, have some transferred to the station for emergency duty, get together a group of people who will be ready for a call and then get some one to notify you when the train comes. It will need quick work and it will be strenuous sometimes, but you will find it very worth while.

Those of you who cannot distribute, continue to accept old files with the understanding that they are to be sold, but urge your patrons to send their recent magazines to the boys by means of the Burleson 1 cent plan. The camps are well supplied with old files but the boys want new magazines and there cannot be too many of these. At a recent conference of Camp Librarians at Waco, they passed a formal resolution asking the American people to send more new magazines, specifically naming in the resolution Punch, Judge, Life, Popular Science Monthly, Popular Mechanics, Scientific American, Atlantic Monthly, Harper's, Scribners, and Century. They left unlisted some good magazines, but all are welcome. Use this resolution in writing your local papers urging readers to get the habit of passing the copies on *as soon as they are read*. Numbers more than two months old

are not wanted, but new ones are needed in great quantities, all the time. All that is necessary is to place a one cent stamp on a magazine and give it to the mailman. They do not need to be addressed or wrapped and the post office authorities look after the distribution to all camps.

FOOD CONSERVATION DISPLAYS.

Very definitely the libraries of the country have been made responsible for the obtaining of reading matter for the soldiers. But our responsibility in today's crisis is far broader than merely bringing comfort and mental stimulus to the men in uniform. We have still to take a vital part in the civic life of our own towns and communities. This life today is not what it was yesterday and the librarian who merely keeps up the old routine is slacking as surely as is the man who shirks military service. New duties cannot be ignored. Many of them are essential, first things now.

No problem has been put up to us more clearly than that of helping the United States Food Administration. We have been clamoring for a decade for adequate recognition as a valuable factor in civic life; no other department of the government has ever formally appealed to us as a profession by appointing a Director of Libraries, yet how do we respond? Granted some libraries have done valiant service in presenting the vital necessity of food conservation, but are you of that number? Did you try to make your bulletin board really talk, or did you pin pamphlet next pamphlet in motley and unappetizing disarray? Did you put your circulars and recipes where they could be easily seen or did you file them away for the chance urgent seeker? Did you keep a fresh stock of pamphlets and leaflets on the food question or were you much relieved when you gave out the last one and felt you had no further responsibility in the matter?

Have you co-operated with your local Food Administrator, with the County

Agents? Have you the helps they need and have they been asked to get helps for you to make available to the public? Have you shrunk from undertaking tasks yourself, or have you gone out into your community and obtained helpers? Do you seek to work with the agencies in your city or do you wait to be asked? Remember that the war is being fought in every town in Indiana. If it is to be won it is food which must win. Is your library doing its part?

The Commission staff have been shocked by the many libraries which attempt neither bulletin nor table display of food conservation material. That your community takes no interest in the food problem is more of a reason than ever for hard work, earnest thought and consultation with your county boards and agents. Find out what local products are advised in conservation menus. Study carefully the monthly "Food notes for libraries". Make your displays timely, change them frequently. Can you reach the parents by getting the children's attention? If so, the story hour and poster is a good wedge. Do not go into this matter half-heartedly and apologetically. It is vital and big. You must have enthusiasm and a vision of the opportunities.

RECENT HELPS ON CONSERVATION.

Illinois—

Practical suggestions for food conservation. Isabel Bevier, 4p, 1918, (University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. Bulletin v. 15, no. 22.)

Wheat saving. Ruth Wheeler. 4p. 1918, (University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. Bulletin. v. 15, no. 24.)

Meat. Lucile Wheeler. 8p. 1918. (University of Illinois, Urbana. Bulletin. v. 14, no. 43.)

Indiana—

Emergency breads for boys' and girls' clubs. Grace L. King and Maybelle Peck. 4p. 1918. (Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. Department of extension. Leaflet 88.)

- Liberty breads. Edith Gamble. 4p. 1918. (Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. Department of agricultural extension. Leaflet 92.)
- Menu for wheatless days. Mary L. Matthews. 6p. 1918. (Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. Department of agricultural extension. Leaflet 98.)
- Substitute for meat. Nellie Rowe. 6p. 1918. (Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. Department of agricultural extension. Leaflet 94.)
- Use less sugar. Mary L. Matthews. 4p. 1918. (Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. Department of agricultural extension. Leaflet 93.)
- The use of fish. Miriam Beall. 6p. 1918. (Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. Department of agricultural extension. Leaflet 97.)
- Iowa—
- Suggestions for meatless days. 8p. illus. (1918?) (Iowa state college of agriculture, Ames, Iowa. Agricultural extension department. Short course class notes. 1917/18, no. 21.)
- Suggestions for wheatless days; suggestions for meatless days. 2p. 1918. (Iowa state college of agriculture, Ames, Iowa. Agricultural extension department. Emergency leaflet 34.)
- PUBLICATIONS OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**
- Cottage cheese dishes. 19p. illus. 1918. (Office of the secretary, circular 109.)
- The dasheen. 4p. illus. 1918. (Bureau of plant industry. Office of foreign seed and plant introduction.)
- The peanut; a great American food. H. S. Bailey and J. A. LeClerc. 15p. pl. 1918. (Yearbook, 1917. Separate no. 746.)
- Use barley—save wheat. 4p. 1918. (Office of the secretary. Circular 111.)
- Use of wheat flour substitutes in baking. Hannah L. Wessling. 22p. 1918. (Farmers' bulletin 955.)
- Use peanut flour to save wheat. 4p. 1918. (Office of the secretary. Circular 110.)
- Use potatoes to save wheat. 6p. 1918. (Office of the secretary. Circular 106.)
- Use soy-bean flour to save wheat, meat, and fat. 4p. 1918. (Office of the secretary. Circular 113.)
- United States food leaflets.** Published by U. S. Dept. of agriculture and U. S. Food Administration. no. 1-15. 1918.
1. Start the day right with a good breakfast.—2. Do you know cornmeal?—4. Choose your food wisely.—5. Make a little meat go a long way.—6. Do you know oatmeal?—7. Food for your children.—8. Instead of meat.—9. Vegetables for winter.—10. Plenty of potatoes.—11. Milk, the best food we have.—12. Save fuel when you cook.—13. Let the fireless cooker help you cook.—14. Dried peas and beans.—15. Save sugar and other sweets. Bean recipes, wheatless recipes. (Others to be issued.)
- "War-time food problems." A series prepared by the Food Administration and running weekly in the Literary Digest since November 17. List the titles of these articles.
- SLOGANS FOR FOOD POSTERS.**
- (Issued by Division of Reclamation and Conservation, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.)
- Fight to conserve; Conserve to fight.S.O.S.
 Conserve and can the Kaiser.....S.O.S.
 Konsevation Kills Kaiserism.....S.O.S.
 One Man's waste will be another man's wantS.O.S.
 Thousands die every year from over-eating—don't dig your grave with your teethS.O.S.
 The U-Boats are wasting some of our food; don't U be a U-Boat.....S.O.S.
 Every time you peel your potatoes raw, the Kaiser thanks you.....S.O.S.
 Saving scraps over here will save the scrap over there.....S.O.S.
 In Europe food is so scarce it is sacred. To waste it is sinful.....S.O.S.

The Twins — U-Boats and Wastefulness are a menace to the Allies....S.O.S.
 Provisions are ammunition; make every bullet count.....S.O.S.
 Waste food, and knife our men in the backS.O.S.
 To waste is to give "AID AND COMFORT" to the enemy, and that is treasonS.O.S.
 Help Hoover hold the Hun.....S.O.S.

EXHIBITIONS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

(Suggested by Miss Elizabeth Wales, Library Director for Missouri.)

No. 1. CEREAL CASE. — Samples of yeast breads made from substitutes. A large irregular piece of looking-glass representing an ocean, miniature ships on one side, soldiers and peasants on the other, the object being to indicate the need of shipping food. Placards: Corn crop of 1917 biggest in the world's history. Eat corn products whenever possible. A fat little Indian figure labeled, I was raised on corn — do I look underfed? Send the wheat over there, we'll eat corn.

No. 2. SUGAR CASE. — Exhibits of sugar substitutes including dried and fresh fruit (prunes, dates, dried apples, raisins, currants, etc.). A plate of sugarless candy. Placard: We have receipts for sugarless candy. Get a U. S. recipe for — cake, etc.

No. 3. MEAT CASE. — Substitutes for meat. The appeal can be made here on the score of economy, meat prices being very high.

No. 4. FAT CASE. — Exhibit as many kinds of substitute fats as can be secured, using small glass bottles and jars, placard with suggestions for the use of substitutes and directions for properly rendering fats at home.

No. 5. PATRIOTIC MEALS. — Arrange a table set with china, etc., for a patriotic breakfast. Food can be put on display part of the time; at other times use pictures of attractive dishes mounted like paper dolls to stand up in their place. Magazine ad-

vertisements will be found useful in this connection. Have recipes for patriotic dishes. Make this display as attractive as possible by using pretty china, linens and flowers to draw attention.

No. 6. CANNED FRUIT. — Actual fruit put up by members of the community should be on display, vegetables also whenever such are obtainable. Placards: Cold-pack method is easy, but if you do not like it use steam pressure, hot-water cooker or the old-fashioned method, but can all you can. Recipes for canning will be an attractive addition.

No. 7. WAR GARDENS. — A miniature garden showing rows marked in the dirt and seeds with labels; at one end of the case a chicken house and yard. Placards: Help feed yourself. Railroads are busy with war supplies. U. S. meat is short; raise part of yours.

No. 8. FREE BULLETINS. — The library having a supply to give away should place them here. In addition have a list of government bulletins which may be obtained. Placards: We must try to do our bit. Ask the library. U. S. Answers food questions in bulletins. Get U. S. bulletins free, etc.

In connection with this exhibition for conservation, show mounted pictures, if possible, of the local activities in Food Conservation. If you have a community cannery, ask them for exhibitions; if your grocers are making an especial effort, ask them for a characteristic of their wares. The lunch rooms and restaurants may be able to give you an interesting list of the new foods they are serving, etc. Ask local artists, whether professional or amateur, to submit original posters for exhibition. You can ask for posters on one subject or let each choose his own subject.

Using for a central poster, the Little American, do your bit; group around it placards and pictures of foreign children, showing their privation and suffering. Emphasize this division for children in any especial way.

The large placards applying to the exhibition as a whole: Neutrality on the Food

Question Impossible. Grow Munition at Home. Cabbages as good as Cartridges. Help Uncle Sam prove that free people can follow directions.

HAS YOUR COMMUNITY A WAR CHEST?

The War Chest idea has spread quite widely through Indiana communities, until a number of counties and cities have local chests. Next November the American Library War Service Committee will conduct a second nation-wide campaign for three million dollars. These two facts must be effectively connected, and librarians and trustees will be expected to present at once to the committees and officials of the War Chest the needs and work of the Library War Service, filing a formal claim for a share in the chest funds.

The work may be summarized as follows:

- 42 Camp Library buildings erected.
- 175 Librarians now in the field.
- 600 Camps, stations and vessels served
- 300,000 Books sent over seas.
- 2,500,000 book gifts sent to camps and stations.
- 6,000,000 magazines distributed systematically.

Additional publicity matter appears in successive War Library Bulletins which should reach all libraries. Extra copies will be sent on request to War Service Headquarters, Library of Congress, Washington.

The quota of each town or county is to be computed at ten cents per capita of population. This will make Indiana's portion of the fund about \$200,000. Do not delay in making formal application for a grant from your local committee. Otherwise there will be serious difficulty in obtaining an adequate sum when the campaign is at its height. Do not neglect this because the fund is at the county seat while your library is located elsewhere. Your representations will lend strength to those of other libraries in your county.

Please report to the Public Library Com-

mission whether or not your city or county has a War Chest and what action you have taken in the matter. Can the Commission help you in getting ammunition for your presentation of the need?

LIBRARY EXTENSION TO SCHOOLS FROM THE LEBANON LIBRARY.

The past school year of 1917-18 was the most successful year for the extension work in the schools of Center township and it is believed that the following plan of awarding the 14 young librarians brought about the increase in circulation. When the school cases were distributed in the opening of the school term the librarian, Mrs. Cora O. Bynum, visited each school and announced a contest for the largest circulation of books read from the school libraries. Cash prizes of \$3.00 first, \$2.00 second, and \$1.00 third were offered and in addition a social afternoon was announced when the prizes were to be awarded.

The young librarians in the schools appointed by the teacher circulated 3,860 books during the year as the record books kept by them were checked up each exchange by our library.

At the close of school an invitation was sent each librarian for the afternoon entertainment, which this year included a theater party to see "Jack and the Bean Stalk," followed by refreshments. A group picture was taken and the prize money awarded last. It being the Easter season a large nest was arranged containing the prizes and the prize money in new silver pieces was presented to the winners in fancy silk handbags. Thrift cards containing one thrift stamp were presented to all the other librarians.

Miss Lucile Gwinn, librarian of Miss Nellie Cleaver's school, received first prize for loaning 608 books.

Miss Alma Hiland, librarian of Guy B. Chaver's school, received second prize for loaning 514 books.

Miss Ruth Lockhart, librarian of Miss

Ruby Thompson's school, received third prize for loaning 417 books.

The expense of the contest was divided, the librarian giving the prize money and the library board furnished the entertainment. The same plan will be used this year and there will also be placed in each school a case of books for adult readers, making 50 books to the school. These can be taken home to the parents by the pupils, and will be checked up and exchanged each six weeks by the Lebanon library.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

The cooperation of the public libraries is asked by the Commission to advertise more widely the possibilities of the Commission Traveling Libraries. Please mention these when you have opportunity either in public talks or in conversation with people from outside of your community who inquire about your own service. Any group of persons who have not access to a free public library may borrow from the Commission books on any subject for reading or study. All that is necessary is the filing an application blank signed by five persons, two of whom are taxpayers. The only charge is that for transportation.

If you cannot obtain township support in a particular locality, encourage the reading habit by urging teachers or the people who are interested to borrow Traveling Library books. The length of the loan is three months, and the number of books that may be borrowed depends entirely on the group desiring them.

Weaker libraries with small book funds may supplement their collections by borrowing from the Traveling Libraries also. The desire is to render service wherever it is needed, but a library of a number of years standing and good income is not justified in asking for books because the board sees fit to cut the book fund in making up the budget. It may obtain a temporary help in an emergency, but every new or popular book going to a large library which should be self-sufficient, is borrowed at the expense

of its weaker neighbor, and the people of the communities without library privileges. Don't borrow because your credit is good, but when you are in actual straits remember we will help.

CAMP LIBRARIES NEED BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

The soldiers need books in foreign languages, and such books are becoming scarce in America. It is almost impossible to buy them since the War has held up shipments from Europe.

Thousands of the men in training in U. S. camps are foreigners, with little or no ability to read English, and the A. L. A. Camp librarians wish to supply them with books they can read. A recent census of Camp Devens, at Ayer, Mass., given in the *American Leader* magazine, shows 40 different languages in use, ranging from French and Italian in the majority, to Maltese, Egyptian, and Gaelic. Americanization of these men is taking place through their camp training and classes in English, and is simplified if their confidence can be gained through the pleasure given them in books of their own language.

Foreign books or papers, in good condition, will be welcomed at the nearest public library and reported to Washington headquarters.

A NEWS ITEM.

CINCINNATI, May 31. — The board of trustees of the Cincinnati public library have discontinued subscriptions to all Hearst newspapers and ordered removal of all copies of the New York American and Chicago Herald and Examiner issued since the entrance of the United States in the war.

INDIANA LIBRARIANS RECENTLY ASSIGNED TO CAMP LIBRARY SERVICE.

The trustees of six Indiana libraries have released their librarians for various periods

in order that the communities represented might have a share in the patriotic work. This is not a charity to either librarian or the War Service. It is going to mean strenuous work for the individuals concerned, and they will return to their own libraries with a new zest and a new breadth of vision which will more than make up for their absence from the home post. Other boards will be called on for similar assistance and it is hoped that the response will be equally prompt and generous. Really generosity is not an appropriate word to use in this connection, for the grant of time for service is a paying investment.

A librarian of experience in a city, but now engaged in a camp library, frankly admits that whatever effect the books may have on the men of the army the handling of them will benefit the librarians. "Neither libraries nor the custodians," he says, "are ever going to be the same again. Strings of red tape are snapping, the musty atmosphere of the cut and dried institutionalist is being blown away, and the moths are getting driven out of librarians' wigs by draughts of fresh air and tobacco smoke." The direction the change will take is indicated by this picture of a camp library: "Consider: all the camp librarians are putting into effect the theory which all profess (and some have always practiced) that it is better to lose a book after one or two persons have read it than to keep it forever safe—and useless—on the shelves."

Miss Ethel McCollough, librarian at Evansville, has gone to El Paso, Texas, to organize and manage one of the two traveling library systems now being established for the troops along the Mexican border. The territory to be covered by the traveling library system, which has its headquarters at El Paso, will be from the vicinity of Deming, N. M., to and including the "Big Bend" district. Traveling library boxes will be built and filled with books about the war, books on military subjects and general reading, and will be sent out to the various

posts and stations all along the border. The plan followed in the organization and development of this work is one recommended by Chalmers Hadley, an Indianapolis man, now librarian of the Denver public library, who had made a thorough investigation of the needs during the month of April.

Miss Gertrude Thiebaud, librarian at Peru, is another of the Indiana librarians who has been granted a three months leave of absence to enter the library war service. Miss Thiebaud has been assigned to the Walter Reid Hospital at Washington, D. C.

Miss Annette L. Clark, librarian at New Albany, has been given a three months leave of absence to enter the library war service. She will spend her time in visiting the naval training camps on the Atlantic coast, advising as to book needs and service methods.

Charles E. Rush, librarian of the Indianapolis Public Library, has a three months leave of absence to assist in the war library service. He served first at the war library headquarters in Washington. After two weeks at Camp Humphreys, Va., Mr. Hepburn's arrival released him for special organization work.

William M. Hepburn, librarian at Purdue University, has been granted leave of absence by the University for the purpose of organizing a library service at Camp Humphreys, Va., a large engineer training camp which is located near Washington, D. C. He was chosen for this service because of his experience in a technical library.

Louis J. Bailey, librarian at Gary, has received a commission in recognition of his work as supervisor of the camp libraries in Mississippi and Alabama. He has now taken charge of the New York dispatch office of the Library War Service, made necessary by the book campaign. Mr. Bailey has a whole floor in a loft building in New York with a staff of about twenty people.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Bluffton.—A district library meeting was held in the public library at Bluffton on January 18. Many librarians were prevented from attending by the extremely cold weather and irregular car service. It was impossible to carry out the program in full.

War service for libraries was the chief topic considered. Mr. Henry N. Sanborn discussed the food problem as related to library work, covering the ground very fully. A spirited discussion of this subject followed Mr. Sanborn's talk, and many interesting points were brought out.

Miss Mary Torrance, of Muncie, gave a very helpful talk on Periodicals, devoting much time to the matter of selection, an important point in these days of frequent changes in the magazines. She also touched on lending and binding, and the reference use of periodicals.

Miss Elizabeth Ronan, of the Public Library Commission, then gave a talk on Library of Congress cards. She advocated the use of these cards as a matter of economy of time, and also spoke of their advantage in the hands of an inexperienced cataloger.

One entertaining feature of the program was a response to roll call by brief reviews of war books. Miss Downey, of Utah, was a visitor, and talked informally. Three library trustees were present, and entered into the discussions.

The visiting library workers were guests of the Bluffton library board at a luncheon, served at the Bliss hotel.

NANNIE W. JAYNE,
Secretary.

Fort Branch.—A district meeting of the librarians of Southwestern Indiana was held at the Fort Branch Public Library on May 9th. Eleven libraries were represented and an interesting feature of the day was the prominent part taken in the program by library trustees. There was an attendance of thirty, and twelve of these

were trustees representing five different libraries.

The morning program opened with a roll call when new books were discussed, followed by a live discussion of internal problems which were puzzling the librarians present. An extremely interesting book symposium, presided over by Mrs. W. E. Davidson of Evansville, consisted of talks by Miss Agg of Evansville on War Poetry; Miss Embree of Princeton on Three books on the food problem; Miss Montgomery of Fort Branch on War Gardens; Miss Heins of Evansville on Books to be removed from circulation during the war, and by Miss Adamson of Evansville on Summer reading for children.

After lunch Mr. C. B. Runcie as president of the Fort Branch Library Board, welcomed the visitors. Mr. S. R. Lockwood gave an interesting history of library work in Fort Branch. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to a round table discussing library problems of particular interest to board members. The care of the building and the use of assembly rooms was the first topic, Miss Lockhart of Owensville and Mrs. Burns of Sullivan leading the discussion. The matter of extension work and township stations was of great interest to all and both trustees and librarians took an active part in the discussion. The libraries of Boonville, Carlisle, Princeton, and Sullivan in particular had experiences to relate.

The Secretary wishes to express appreciation to Miss Mason of Princeton for assistance in preparing the program of the meeting.

MATTIE HOLCOMB,
Secretary.

Lafayette—Purdue University.—On April 11th, Purdue University library entertained thirty librarians and trustees of the Lafayette district, twenty libraries and the Commission being represented. The morning session was given to a discussion of Home economics and the library, with emphasis on war conditions. Dean Matthews

of the Home economics department led this topic with a most helpful paper, and later presided as hostess at a convincing "food conservation" luncheon. During the noon intermission, the visitors were taken for a brief trip through the buildings and grounds, the barracks for the Training camp in Auto mechanics arousing particular interest.

Professor W. E. Lommel of the Horticultural department opened the afternoon program with an excellent talk on tools for amateur gardeners. Mr. Hamilton told of his recent trip through the Camp libraries of the East and pointed out the needs which must be supplied by the libraries of the country. A round table on librarian's problems and devices closed the session. Lists of books and helpful bulletins were distributed and checked at both sessions, and several clever exhibits displayed to emphasize the importance and methods of food conservation.

Kendallville.—The District meeting of Librarians and Library Trustees met in the Library at Kendallville, on April 18. The meeting was well attended, there being representatives from the libraries of South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen, Bluffton, Albion, Auburn, Garrett, and Fort Wayne. A number of subjects of especial interest to Library workers were informally discussed and the particular topic of Township work was spoken of by Mrs. Maloney of Albion and Miss Jayne of Bluffton. Mr. W. J. Hamilton, Secretary of the State Library Commission, meeting for the first time the members of this district, gave a most interesting talk, telling of his visit to the different camp Libraries and the splendid use made of these Libraries by our soldiers.

At the close of the session Mrs. H. I. Park, a member of the Kendallville Library Board, entertained the representatives of the District and a number of townspeople at her home. It was a very pleasant occasion.

MRS. G. B. BUNYAN,
Librarian.

Mitchell.—A district library meeting was

held in Mitchell at the Public Library, April 26. Eight libraries were represented at the one (afternoon) session. Mr. Hamilton of the Public Library Commission, was present and led the meeting.

Roll call was answered with "one thing my library has done this year in new lines." Mrs. McGauhy of Linton, Mrs. Fidler of Orleans, and Miss Wilson of Salem, gave interesting short talks on war topics. Miss Clark of New Albany and Miss Ashman of Bloomington, each discussed books on the war, Miss Clark dealing especially with juvenile war books. Several who were to have been on the program were unable to attend. The session concluded with a tour of inspection of the library building.

GRACE E. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

Osgood.—A meeting of librarians and trustees, was held at Osgood, May 16th. There were seventeen present. On account of the absence of some of the members, the morning session could not be carried out as originally planned. A book symposium was held conducted by the secretary of the Commission, Wm. J. Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton gave a talk on Camp Library work.

At the afternoon session, Mr. George Ashman, president of the Osgood Library Board, gave a talk on the uses of the assembly room. Mrs. C. S. Tandy of Vevay, told how they secured their county library, the first in the state. Miss Mayme Snipes of Plainfield, gave an interesting talk on rural extension, telling exactly how they run their auto delivery system. This was followed by Miss Ada Florence Fitch who gave us her experiences in town extension work. A pleasing feature of the day was the exhibit of posters advertising the work of the Public Library Commission, which had been shown at the National Federation of Women's Clubs held at Little Rock, Ark., earlier in the month.

MRS. CLARA B. JONES,
Secretary.

Plymouth.—A district meeting for North-Central Indiana was held at Plymouth on

April 19th. Thirteen libraries were represented by about forty-five librarians and trustees. Mr. Bailey who had just returned from a camp library in the South was present. The Public Library Commission was represented by Mr. Hamilton and Miss Ronan.

The morning program was opened by a roll call for "new undertakings in your library," followed by a book symposium conducted by Mrs. Byers of East Chicago. Mr. E. T. Scott of Westville reviewed *The Major* by Ralph Connor, and other books were discussed. Miss Anna Gibson of the Gary Public Library gave an interesting talk on recent children's books, which will be found on page 53 of this Occurrent. The library board of Plymouth were hosts at a luncheon served the visiting librarians by the domestic science class of the Plymouth High School, and later provided automobiles for a pleasant ride around the town.

The afternoon session opened with a talk by Mr. Hamilton on Library War Service in the smaller camps, while Mr. Bailey told of his experience in charge of a large camp. Mrs. A. J. Dillon of Rochester, and Mr. C. A. Reeve of Plymouth, spoke on the "interests of an up-to-date trustee." Both talks were thought-provoking and led to a lively discussion. The relations of the High School and the Public Library were presented for the former by Miss Myrtle Sloan of the Mishawaka High School Library and for the latter by Miss Miriam Netter of the Warsaw Public Library.

EDNA SWITZER,
Secretary.

Richmond.—A meeting of library workers of East Central Indiana was held in the Morrisson-Reeves Library of Richmond, April 4th. Ten libraries were represented, with an attendance of twenty-seven. Mrs. Elizabeth Claypool Earl, Mr. Wm. J. Hamilton, and Miss Elizabeth Ronan of the Public Library Commission were present. The W. K. Stewart Co. had sent for the inspection of the librarians present an interesting selection of recent publications and this was much enjoyed.

The morning round table was given over to internal problems which puzzle. The matter of mutilations and theft was discussed, as were overdue books and long time loans. A comparison of notes on books recently purchased was very enjoyable.

Lunch was served in the large assembly room of the library, and before the afternoon session, Mr. William Dudley Foulke conducted the visitors to the art museum in the high school building. Mr. Foulke's courtesy and his illuminating comment on the various pictures were very much appreciated by all.

After returning to the library, Mr. Hamilton spoke on the Library War Service of the A. L. A., telling of his visits to the various camps and the work being done. The latter part of the afternoon was given over to a discussion of the problems involved in extension work. Miss Hamilton of the Union County Library at Liberty and Mrs. Tweedy of Cambridge City, told of things that had come up in their work.

An interesting feature of the meeting was an advance exhibition of posters and charts indicative of library work in Indiana which had been prepared for the Biennial Federation of Women's Clubs at Hot Springs.

MRS. ADA L. BERNHARDT,
Secretary.

TAKE ONE.

"War Finance," a January 1918 issue of the *Annals of the American Academy*, may be obtained free from the Public Library Commission, thanks to the courtesy of the Indiana University Bureau of Public Instruction.

"Agricultural report for Indiana 1852." Any library wishing this, apply to the Public Library, Angola.

"List of mills milling wheat substitutes," will be sent on application to the Indiana Federal Food Administrator, State House, Indianapolis.

Delightful lists and slogans for summer reading posters are contained in the May

and June numbers of the Chicago Public Library Book Bulletin.

Detroit Public Library, Library Service April 1st number contains a short list "War and patriotism for children."

"Your country and mine," a four page "Reading list for boys and girls," issued by the Des Moines Public Library.

"America's grain trade," address by Herbert Hoover, May 1, 1918, 21 pp. Apply to Federal Food Administrator, State House, Indianapolis.

"Conference on Classical studies," 1917. 15 pp. Address Dean Andrew F. West, Princeton, N. J.

The Official Bulletin, June 26, 1918, Washington, and The Red Cross Bulletin, June 24, 1918, Washington, contain a "Map showing location of prison camps in Germany and Austria where Americans are interned."

U. S. Children's Bureau, published recently "Milk: an indispensable food for children." "Juvenile delinquency in certain countries at war."

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, offers—
1918 Revision "How to attract birds in Northwestern U. S." Farmers Bulletin 760.

"Removal of stains from clothing and other textiles." Farmers Bulletin 861.

"Parcel Post business methods." Farmers Bulletin 922.

"City suburban vegetable garden." Farmers Bulletin 936.

"Sugar supply of United States 1917." Office of Secretary Circ. 96.

NEW HELPS FOR LIBRARIANS.

Walter, F. K. Periodicals for small libraries. 1918 Revision. A. L. A. Publishing Board, 15c.

Obtain this and consult it before making up next year's magazine list.

"Apprentice course for small libraries, Outlines of lessons . . . and required reading."

This is a collection of articles which appeared in the Wisconsin Library Bulletins. It will be unusually helpful to the librarian as well as to her apprentice, and each small library should have a copy.

Certain, C. C. "Standard library organization for . . . High Schools of different sizes." A. L. A. Publishing Board, 1918. 15c.

Suggestions of methods on "Housing and equipment, The librarian, Educational work, Selection and care of books, Library instruction for students." The list of references is very good though not complete.

NEW LIBRARIES AND BUILDINGS.

Albion.—The fine new \$10,000 library was dedicated on June 2nd with appropriate informal ceremonies. The afternoon was devoted to a reception to those who visited the new building, and to the entertainment of the children by Miss Elizabeth Ohr.

The dedicatory exercises proper took place in the assembly room at 7:30 o'clock. William J. Hamilton of the Public Library Commission gave an address on "The Library and the Home"; Prof. W. B. Van Gorder responded to the subject "The Library and the School." Other local citizens participated in the program, Dr. Moore presenting to the library the Liberty loan flags which had been won by Albion and York townships in the third Liberty loan campaign.

The building is deeded to York, Jefferson and Albion townships. Miss Lutie Earl has been chosen librarian.

Grandview.—The contract for the new \$8,000 Carnegie library building has been let to John Pyle of Rockport, and work will be begun very soon.

Hagerstown.—The library board has purchased grounds for the new building which will be erected after the close of the war. The location of the building will be at the corner of Main and Perry Sts.

Hebron.—The library board has remod-

eled a house which stands on the site of the new library and will open a library to the public in June. After the war the new building will be built.

Paoli.—The work on the new library has been completed and the dedication is now being postponed until all the equipment is in place.

Lagrange.—The new public library is nearing completion and will be ready for dedication some time soon.

Lowell.—The library board has leased rooms and will open a library to the public as soon after July 1st as possible. It is the intention to equip the library with good books and reading matter as fast as possible. The committees are outlining their work so that after the library is opened it will be only a short time before it is running smoothly.

Pierceton.—The new library was opened quite informally on April 26th, and will be open five days each week. The call has been made to the townspeople for books to strengthen the collection and for furnishings for the rest room.

Rising Sun.—The Carnegie Library building was dedicated on April 30th with an appropriate program. The afternoon was given to the school children of the grades. Special music and patriotic songs by the children and an address by Wm. J. Hamilton, of the Public Library Commission, comprised the main program.

The evening services were conducted by Benjamin H. Scranton, who gave a history of the library building and the work accomplished. He presented the "keys" to Mayor Scott Thompson who received them with a promise that the city of Rising Sun and township of Randolph would give all in their power to maintain and keep the library up to the standard. He then presented the "keys" to the librarian, Miss Elizabeth Marble, who responded with a tribute to the donors for the honor bestowed upon her. The addresses of the evening were by Mr. Hamilton and Rev. O. A. Trinkle.

The starting of the new library is auspicious and those who have worked hard that Rising Sun might have a library feel that their work has brought splendid results.

Rockport.—The contract for the new public library building has been let to John F. Pyle of that city. Work has already been commenced on the building.

Syracuse.—The library board has purchased the Stiffler lot on Main street as the site for the new Carnegie library, which will probably be erected in the near future.

Van Buren.—Work on the new \$10,000 Carnegie building has been begun, and the contractors are expecting it to be completed by September 1.

Warren.—The plans and specifications for the new building have been accepted and bids were to be received on June 19th. In spite of the fact that the collection of books is a comparatively small one, the librarian reports that the community is making good use of them.

PERSONALS.

Miss Martha Blumenthall, assistant at the East Chicago public library, has resigned and has gone into commercial work.

Mrs. S. G. Colby has been appointed librarian of the Culver public library.

Miss Margaret Davis, assistant at the Carlisle public library, was recently married to Hugh L. Roseborough.

Miss Dorothy Doyle has received a Red Cross appointment as clerk with the American forces in France. Miss Doyle has been for some time with the Bureau of legislative reference in the State House. She expects to go overseas at once.

Miss Claude Hawkins, assistant at the Washington public library, was married on Easter Sunday to William Clifford Pride. Her place in the library will be taken by Miss Anna Kehoe.

Miss Delia Kirkpatrick, who has been librarian at Kentland since the library was established has resigned her position, and was married on May 26th to J. K. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller will make their home in Cleveland. Miss Lucile McCray has been elected to take her place in the library.

Miss Wilma Kitson died at her home in Syracuse on April 15th following an illness of one week. For the past two years she had been librarian of the public library. A few years ago she had an illness which left her a cripple, but being of a very ambitious nature, she was always busy in some capacity and through her work she made a host of warm friends.

Miss Sarah R. Line, librarian at Fairbury, Ill., has been employed as special cataloger at the Indianapolis public library.

Miss Theodora Merrick has been appointed librarian at Milford public library.

Miss Genevieve Michaely, for several years an assistant in the Gary public library, has resigned to accept a position as assistant to Louis J. Bailey, who is in charge of the recently opened dispatch office of the American Library Association war service in New York City.

Miss Belle Moquin of Manistee, Mich., has become a member of the Gary library staff.

Mr. Charles B. Newby has been chosen librarian for the new Converse library which will be opened soon.

Miss Bessie Raasch, for nine years librarian of the Crown Point public library, has resigned to enter commercial work. Her resignation will take effect this summer. Miss May Burge has been appointed librarian. Miss Burge was the domestic teacher in the high school.

Miss Grace Stepleton has been assisting Miss Brockschlager in the library at Vevay.

Miss Edna Switzer, librarian of the Plymouth public library, has resigned and was married on June 15th to Samuel Walter Baker of Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Baker will reside in Plymouth.

Miss Vivian Trittschuh has joined the staff of the Gary public library. Miss Trittschuh has been the assistant at the Tipton library, where her place is to be taken by Miss Marie Purvis.

Miss Geneva A. Twells of Logansport, a

graduate of the University of Wisconsin and of the university's library school, has been named as assistant librarian at Evansville.

Miss Ruth Wallace, head of the cataloging department of the Evansville public library, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence by the library board on account of the illness of her father. Miss Wallace has been appointed to a position in the Indianapolis public library for the summer. With Miss Scott, children's librarian, she has charge of the reorganization of the juvenile catalog there.

NEWS OF INDIANA LIBRARIES.

Brazil.—Heirs of the late Capt. T. M. Robertson of Brazil, donated to the public library the complete library of Capt. Robertson containing several hundred volumes.

Culver.—Mrs. Elizabeth Marmon has renewed her annual gift of magazines to the library. The list includes thirty-one of the leading periodicals.

Flora.—James E. Wharton and Charles E. Barnard of Brighthurst have turned over to the Flora public library, 129 volumes of books dealing with records and other interesting data of the Civil war.

Franklin.—Attracting considerable attention at the Franklin public library is a detailed map of the western front. The line of battle is kept up to date by colored movable pins. The library has also received a new collection of Victrola records.

Goshen.—Arrangements have been made for conducting a Children's Story Hour at the public library each Friday morning at 10 o'clock. This feature will be continued at least through the summer and probably for the entire year. Miss Emily Ricketts-Prough, who was formerly a teacher in the Goshen city schools and who had had unusually extended experience in teaching children, has been engaged as instructor.

Huntington.—Capt. M. H. Thomas, recently returned from France, has given to

the public library, four French medals, the "Blessé" bar, aiguillettes for the Croix de Guerre, the Croix de Guerre and the Médaille Militaire.

Idaville.—The library has been reorganized and Mrs. M. D. Reed has been made librarian.

Indianapolis.—A music story hour for the children was held in the auditorium by Miss Carolina Hobson of the Stewart Talking Machine Company. Miss Hobson told stories of various musical compositions, illustrating them with music.

There is now on exhibition at the library a collection of war posters of the various countries in the world war.

Food demonstrations were held the latter part of June in the library. There were demonstrations of war breads and meat substitutes and other helps bearing on the conservation of food stuffs. Recipes were distributed.

Merom.—An interesting book shower was conducted by the library this spring. Prizes were given to the children collecting the most books. In this way 1200 books were collected for the library. The children also sold \$30 worth of Thrift stamps for the library.

Monticello.—The service flag for the town of Monticello has been made and hung in the public library.

The library board has made arrangements to lend all books on domestic science and agriculture in the library to any persons in the county not already having access to library service.

Moore's Hill.—The college library has received a shipment of valuable books which were selected from the library of the Rev. C. E. Bacon of Indianapolis.

Muncie.—At the last meeting of the library board a change was made in the rules by which the use of the library is extended beyond Center township. Any resident of Delaware county outside of Center township, on the payment of a yearly fee of \$2.50, may secure a card with the same

privileges and subject to the same regulations as residents of Center township.

New Albany.—The Carnegie public library has recently received two fine landscape oil paintings, which were owned by the late Judge Alexander Dowling and were presented to the library by his children, Henry A. Dowling and Mrs. Charles F. Coffin, of Indianapolis. One of the landscapes is from the brush of Ferdinand Walker who recently gave the library a fine oil portrait of the late James Whitcomb Riley.

Newburgh.—The public library has received a gift from Mr. James Mitchell of a number of photographs, mounted and framed, showing Newburgh during the snows of last winter contrasted with some beautiful summer views. They furnish a record of an unusually severe winter. The back of the picture contains a copy of the Evansville Courier, Newburgh Register, a list of town officials and members of the library board.

Peru.—To meet the many expenses incurred by the library in the "Books for Soldiers and Sailors" work, a campaign is abroad in Miami county to save and collect tin-foil, which will be sold for the fund. The work is in charge of three boys in the Junior high school who have collected cigar boxes, cut and labeled them and placed the boxes about town to receive the donations of tin-foil. They are planning a thorough campaign of the city and county during the summer months.

Shelbyville.—The new plan of placing books in factories is proving very popular in Shelbyville. The men are interested in the idea and are working to have a library installed in every factory. It makes it more convenient for the men to procure books and stimulates reading and studying by them.

Terre Haute.—One of the recent and very valuable gifts to the Fairbanks library is a collection of cartoons given by Mrs. John Mack. Judge and Mrs. Mack acquired this collection in England some years ago, and

it is a very interesting collection for some of the prints date as far back as 1760.

Miss Grace Davis has written a charming love story entitled "A Tale of Love and War," into which she has cleverly woven the names of 68 books to be found among the new arrivals at the Fairbanks library.

Valparaiso.—During April Saturday morning story hours were held. The emphasis at these gatherings was placed on the part played by children in winning the war. Patriotic stories, Children and the conservation problem, The Red Cross, The thrift stamp, all were featured. An attendance of over one hundred was usual, many of the children from surrounding parts of the county coming to the library for the story hour while their parents shopped.

The series of story hours culminated in a splendid patriotic May festival held on the Court House lawn. 600 children from Valparaiso and Porter County were marshaled into a Pledge Division, a Home Division, a Food Division, a Stamps and Bonds Division. After a parade from the Library to the Court House, drills and games and folk dances filled out the afternoon's exercises which closed with community singing.

Westfield.—The dedication of the Washington township service flag was held on March 24th at Westfield with appropriate ceremonies. The flag will hang in the Washington township library where a card index record will be kept of all the boys from the township entering the service.

CONTENTS—JULY, 1918.

	Page
Mr. Melcher's Removal to New York...	49
The War records of your community...	49
Books for camp libraries.....	51
Books for soldiers and sailors collected by Indiana libraries.....	52
Recent books for children.....	53
Indiana camps	56
Fifteen good war books.....	56
Cultivating reading in New Albany schools	57
Executive Committee I. L. A.....	58
Troop trains and magazines.....	59
Food conservation displays	60
Recent helps on Conservation.....	60
Slogans for food posters.....	61
Exhibitions for Public Libraries.....	62
Has your community a War Chest?....	63
Library Extension to schools from the Lebanon Library	63
Traveling Libraries	64
Camp libraries need books in foreign languages	64
Indiana librarians recently assigned to camp library service	64
District meetings	66
New helps for librarians.....	69
New libraries and buildings.....	69
Personals	70
News of Indiana libraries.....	71

THE HISTORY OF THE

The history of the world is a vast and complex subject, encompassing the lives and actions of countless individuals and the events that have shaped our planet. From the earliest civilizations to the modern era, the story of humanity is one of constant change and evolution. The history of the world is a tapestry of diverse cultures, languages, and traditions, each contributing to the rich and varied fabric of our shared existence. The study of history allows us to understand the past, learn from the mistakes of our ancestors, and gain insight into the challenges we face today. It is a discipline that fosters critical thinking, empathy, and a sense of global citizenship. The history of the world is not just a collection of facts and dates; it is a living, breathing story that continues to unfold before our eyes. As we look back on the centuries, we are struck by the resilience of the human spirit and the capacity for progress and innovation. The history of the world is a testament to the power of the human mind and the enduring legacy of our shared humanity.

